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1911

57th Semi-Annual Wholesale Catalogue

OF THE

Continental Plant Company

KITTRELL, NORTH CAROLINA

100,000.000

Strawberry Plants,
Grape Vines,Hedge Plants,
Shade Trees,Cabbage Plants,
Evergreens,

ALL SOLD DIRECT TO THE PEOPLE AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

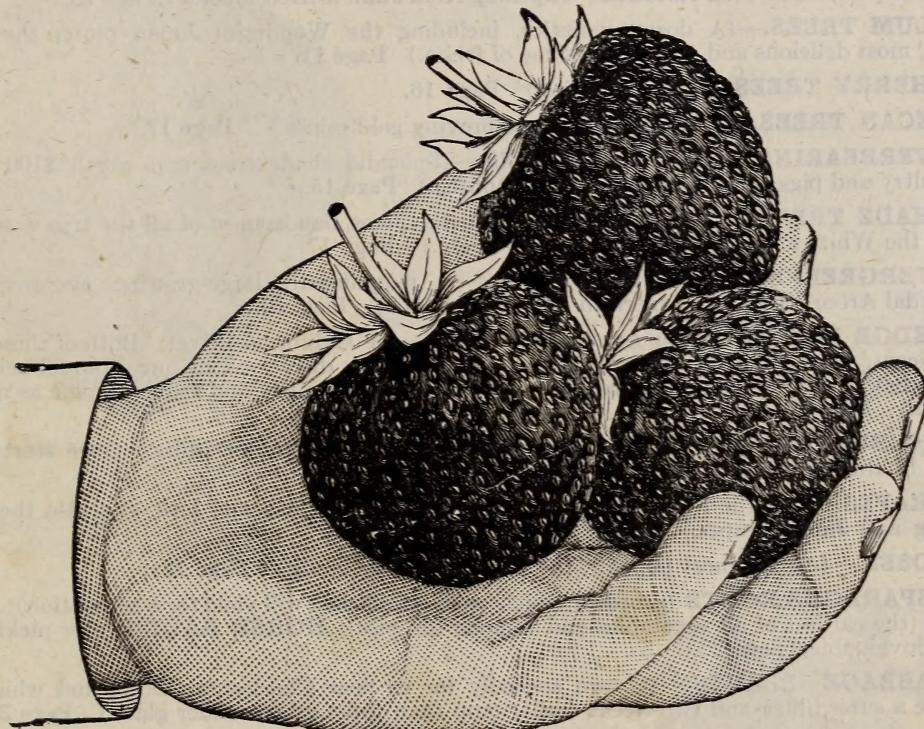
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★ JUL 14 1920 ★

U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Fruit Trees, Rose Bushes,
Asparagus Roots, etc.

LARGEST SHIPPERS OF STRAWBERRY PLANTS IN THE WORLD.



References: Citizens Bank or First National, Henderson, N. C.; Citizens National or Raleigh Banking and Trust Co., Raleigh, N. C., or any of the 500,000 customers who have dealt with us during the past 28 years.

NO SHORTAGE OF STRAWBERRY PLANTS THIS SEASON
Positively Every Order Can be Filled.

The enormous demand for our strawberry plants has for several years been gradually outgrowing our supply. Last year being dry, the shortage was so large that a great many orders could not be filled, the money being returned. This season we have more than doubled our capacity and can positively fill every order for all the leading kinds.

The Time to Plant.—Always bear in mind that south of the Mason and Dixon line all kinds of trees, plants, vines, bushes, etc., that we sell can be safely transplanted at any time in Fall, Winter or Spring. The colder and damper the ground the better, provided, of course, that it is not frozen or miry. During the cold months, trees, plants, etc., are dormant—asleep—and never know that they are transplanted. Therefore, do all your planting in Fall, Winter or as early in the Spring as possible. Even at the North planting can be safely done in cold weather if a little litter or coarse manure is used as a protection.

We begin shipping Strawberry Plants about September 1st and ship continuously till about April 15th. Fruits and Shrubs, Trees, etc., from October to April.

On What Page to Find What You Want and Directions as to How to Grow It

See Pages 26 and 27 for Price List, 29 for Order Sheet.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.—(Over 100 varieties under test. We are the largest shippers of strawberry plants in the world. Varieties for the garden and for the field. Varieties for home use and for market.) Page 3.

PEACH TREES.—(Over 30 varieties. Ripening from May to November.) Page 8.

APPLE TREES.—(Over 40 varieties. Ripening from May to November and keeping all winter.) Page 12.

PEAR TREES.—(12 varieties. Ripening from June to December.) Page 15.

PLUM TREES.—(A dozen varieties, including the Wonderful Japan plum, the handsomest, most delicious and most wholesome of fruits.) Page 11.

CHERRY TREES.—(Ten varieties.) Page 16.

PECAN TREES.—(Pecan orchards are proving gold mines.) Page 17.

EVERBEARING MULBERRY TREES.—(Splendid shade trees and worth \$100 apiece for poultry and pigs, as they ripen fruit for months.) Page 15.

SHADE TREES.—(The magnificent Umbrella Trees, handsomest of all the tree world; the Silver, the White and the Sugar Maples; etc., etc.) Page 17.

EVERGREENS.—(The Norway Spruce—a magnificent, large-growing evergreen—the Pyramidal Arbor Vitae; the American Arbor Vitae, etc.) Page 20.

HEDGE PLANTS.—(The Amoor River Privet; the California Privet. Both of these make magnificent, perfect, evergreen hedges (the first year the directions in our Manual being followed) that take the place of fences, last a lifetime and beautify and refine a home as nothing else can.) Page 17.

FIG BUSHES.—(One of the most delicious and wholesome of fruits. Once started will bear a lifetime without attention.) Page 17.

GRAPES.—(All the leading varieties of bunch grapes, early and late, and also the Scuppernong and James grapes.) Page 21.

ROSES.—(All the most popular, the finest blooming kinds.) Page 22.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS (a bed of which once established will yield for a generation); **RHUBARB** (the earliest of all vegetables and famous for pies); **HORSE RADISH** (for pickles and sauces invaluable), page 22.

CABBAGE PLANTS.—(Grown specially for us near Charleston, S. C., and which will produce a surer, finer and two-weeks-earlier crop than those grown under glass.) Page 32.

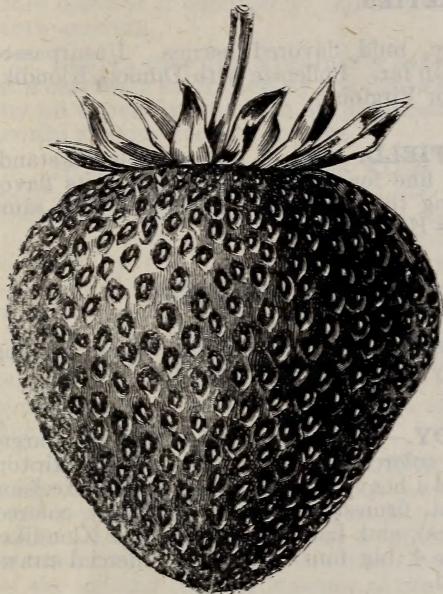
EGGS.—Of the improved kinds of chickens for setting; also chickens. Page 31.

COLLECTIONS OF PLANTS, TREES, ETC., DELIVERED FREE. PAGE 25-28.

FREIGHT SHIPMENTS—PLANTS DELIVERED ALMOST ANY DISTANCE AT THE COST OF 10 TO 25 CENTS PER 1,000 PLANTS.—From November 15th to March 1st to 15th, according to the forwardness or backwardness of Spring, plants here are in a perfectly dormant state and can safely be sent any distance by freight. No degree of cold can injure plants, as we pack them in moss-lined baskets, or crates. Nor can delay in transportation hurt them. We have known them to be for months thus packed, and then live and grow splendidly. As the railroad charges by the 100 pounds, plants must be ordered in lots of 5,000 or over to get this low rate. Take note also that it is only during the cold months of the year that this mode of transportation is safe, but as this is a good time to plant in the central and southern parts of the country, we ship many millions this way. But freight orders must be placed early, certainly before March 1st, so that plants may be dug and shipped while still in a dormant state.

HEFLIN'S EARLY.—Largest, most brilliantly colored and most strikingly beautiful of all berries. Does not seem to succeed in the North and West, but in the East and South it is glorious. Very early, right on the heels of Excelsior.

MISSIONARY.—A very early variety that is proving highly valuable as a market berry around Norfolk, Va., and along the Atlantic Seaboard generally. Not yet tested generally but promises to be the heaviest bearer of all the extra early kinds.



Improved Lady Thompson.

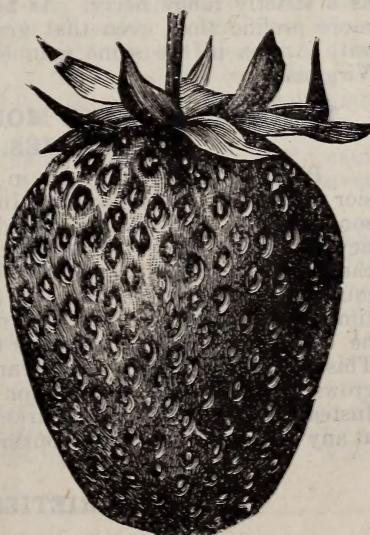
The great drought and frost-proof market and table berry.

BRANDYWINE.—A large, finely flavored berry valuable for the reason that its ripening season is longer than that of almost any other variety.

VIRGINIA.—A large, extra early new kind of high value. In many regions it is the most productive of all the earliest sorts. Pollenize by planting every fourth or fifth row in Excelsior; or add one-fourth as many Excelsior as there are Virginia; open the bundles, mix all the plants thoroughly and plant as you come to them.

EARLY TO MID-SEASON KINDS.

IMPROVED LADY THOMPSON.—This is really only the genuine, Simon-pure Lady Thompson, unmixed with inferior kinds, which by clean, careful culture in this region, the Natural Home of the Strawberry, has retained all of its astonishing old-time vigor, enabling it to resist drought and frost better and to give such enormous crops of fine fruit on all kinds of soils and in all sorts of seasons. Its large size and mild flavor makes it great for table or for market. Lady Thompson ranks with Excelsior, Klondike and Gandy as the great standard varieties for all regions of the country. These are the sure heavy bearing kinds that mostly supply the great markets and make strawberry growing the immensely profitable industry that it is.



SENATOR DUNLOP.—Throughout a large region of the United States this is the standard market and table berry. It is everywhere very productive of firm, splendidly colored, well flavored berries. In short, it ranks with the half dozen or so most valuable varieties. Especially suited to the Northern, Western and Central regions of the country.

AT RATE OF \$1,055.00 WORTH BERRIES AN ACRE.

I set one-fifth an acre of your strawberry plants and sold \$211 worth.

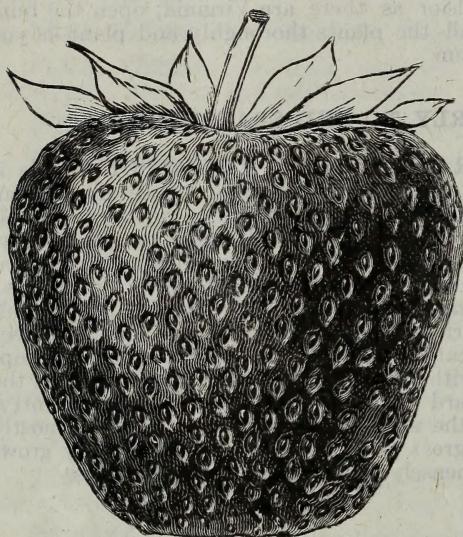
Jefferson County, Ky., Oct. 7, 1910.

CARL SCHROERBUCKE.

KLONDIKE.—One of the few great standard varieties. Productive, firm, brilliantly colored. Famous on all markets as a capital shipping and selling berry. This magnificent variety is so firm that it classes as a reshipper—a variety that is firm enough to distribute from the great markets to the smaller ones. As such it commands top notch prices. In this respect it ranks with Excelsior (the king of all extra early kinds), Lady Thompson and Gandy. We have the genuine, pure, Southern strain.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

HAVERLAND.—Enormously productive of large, mild flavored berries. Unsurpassed for home use or nearby market. Not firm enough to ship far. Pollenize with Dunlop, Klondike or Lady Thompson in same manner as recommended for Virginia.



KITTY RICE.—Closely resembles Gandy, classing as a strictly fancy berry. As far as tested, held to be more prolific than even that grand variety. Pollenize with Aroma in the same manner as recommended for Virginia.

THE WAY TO MAKE MONEY ON STRAWBERRIES.

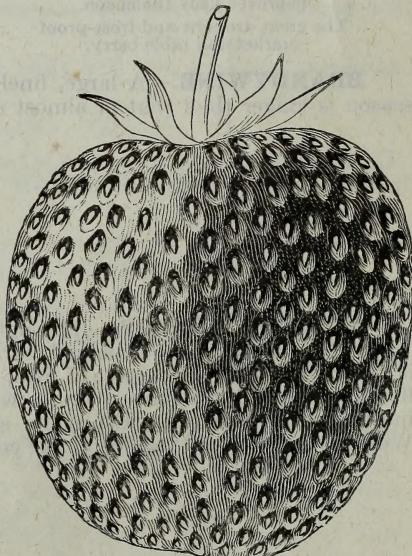
Plant the kinds that ripen in succession—say Excelsior (very early): Klondike and Improved Lady Thompson (early to mid-season); Gandy, (late). These will never seriously clash in ripening. There will be time to carefully pick and sell one before the other crowds in very much. By this means a grower can handle about three times the acreage with the same number of pickers that he could if he planted varieties that ripened together. This succession is fully as advantageous where a man grows but a limited quantity for a small town market. Instead of overstocking his market with a glut of berries at any time he can supply it continuously for many weeks.

WARFIELD.—One of the valuable old standard kinds, fine for market or for table, its flavor being among the very best. Pollenize with same varieties as Haverland.

LATE VARIETIES.

AROMA.—A magnificent late berry, classing with Gandy and by some preferred to it.

GANDY.—A standard late berry; very large, brilliantly colored, well flavored, firm, a tiptop shipper and a heavy bearer. Ranks with Excelsior (the earliest, firmest, and most brilliantly colored of all berries), and Lady Thompson and Klondike, forming the 4 (big four) of the commercial strawberry world.



VARIETIES WE HAVE DROPPED AND WHY.

Among the thousands of varieties that we have tested and dropped in the last twenty-five years the following are the most recent:

Tennessee (Dunlop is better), Climax (good, but Virginia is better), Red Bird (good, but Virginia is better), Clyde (poor color), Chipman (rust badly), Shore, Abingdon, Uncle Jim, Echo, Isabella, Morning Star, Pocomoke, Beaver, Oom Paul, Advance, Elma, "\$1," Highland (rust badly), Bubach (fine, but Aroma is better), Hoffman (fine, but too shy), Michel (shy and soft), New Home, Arnout, Stayman, Buster, Lyon, Windsor Chief, Ryckman, Victor, Fisher, Crozier, Penell, Bradley, Gill.

Our Fruit Tree and General Nursery Department

WE ARE PIONEERS IN SELLING DIRECT TO THE PEOPLE.

The Lime and Sulphur Spraying Mixture (direction for applying which can be had free from the Experiment Station of any State) has removed all danger of San Jose scale, no matter if your neighborhood should happen to be badly infested with it. This simple, inexpensive mixture destroys it completely, and in that respect makes fruit growing about as sure and safe as corn growing.

Buyers may feel absolutely safe in buying stock from us, as our trees, plants, etc., are carefully examined by the State Entomologist, then subjected to a far closer scrutiny by an expert in our own employment, and then fumigated so thoroughly that no pests could survive even if present.

HOW TO KEEP TREES TILL THEY CAN BE PLANTED.—If you are not ready to plant immediately upon arrival of the trees, open and unwrap the bundles and heel or trench them in deep enough to cover the roots well, the deeper the better. If the soil is very dry, fill the trench with water and let it soak in before replacing the dirt around the trees, which should be carefully done and packed firm and kept moist by occasional watering. If the trees or plants should arrive in freezing weather or chance to freeze on the way (something almost impossible with our packing), don't be at all alarmed. They are used to it where they grow in the nursery. All that is necessary is to see that they thaw gradually, and in a natural way. The best plan is to unwrap them and bury them, roots, tops and all, in moist soil, until they completely thaw. Should this be impracticable, owing to the ground being frozen, a deep burial in moist straw will answer about as well. Or if the trees can be placed unwrapped in a cool cellar and left till they thaw, no harm will result.

WHERE TO PLANT AN ORCHARD.—Orchards planted on hills, where the air is apt to be in motion at night, are much safer from frost. Besides, fruit is apt to do well on elevated, well-drained land. Land even so stony that it can not well be used for any other purpose will make a fine orchard, and with a little attention will pay better than the pet acre on the farm planted in anything else. Still fruit trees, like other things, do better in proportion to the richness of the soil and the thoroughness of the cultivation.

HOW TO PLANT AND CULTIVATE AN ORCHARD.—Plant apple trees 30 feet apart each way, 50 to the acre. Peach, plum and apricot trees and fig bushes and scuppernong grapevines 15 feet apart each way, 196 to the acre. Pear and cherry trees 20 feet apart each way, 100 to the acre. Bunch grapes 6 feet apart each way, 1,225 to the acre.

The peach and plum being quicker growing and shorter lived trees than the apple, the following plan is good where land is limited: In the row between each apple tree set a peach or plum tree. Also between each row of apple trees plant a row of peach or plum trees fifteen feet apart. This will give about 50 apple trees and about 150 peach or plum trees to the acre. The peach and plum trees will begin to bear at two to three years old and will bear some five or six crops before they crowd the apple trees very much. When they do the peach and plum can be dug out, leaving a fine apple orchard.

Three rows of strawberry plants can be set between each fifteen-foot row of peach trees. Where apples are planted in thirty-foot rows with no peach trees between, seven rows of strawberry plants can be set between.

To prepare the land for planting fruit trees, plow thoroughly and as deep as practicable. Open the holes 18 inches deep and two feet square. Fill the hole with top soil near enough full so that the tree set on it will, when the hole is filled, be two or three inches deeper than it grew in the nursery. Spread the roots evenly, having first cut off any bruised ends. Then fill the hole, trampling the earth firmly around the tree. In filling the hole, bottom and top, use only the best top soil that can be scraped up in the orchard. Scatter the clay from the holes as far as possible from the tree. A moderate quantity of well-rotted manure and wood ashes can be used in filling the hole, but it is best not to let them come too near the roots. Always wet the roots before planting. If the soil is dry, set the tree, fill the hole nearly full of earth, and trample it around the tree. Then pour in as much water as will soak in readily, giving it full time. When

WHAT AN EX-U. S. POMOLOGIST THINKS OF OUR TREES.

I feel it a pleasure to commend you for the very fine apple and pear trees you sent me, as per order, during the Spring of 1908. I examined each tree carefully and found all free from any fungous or insect disease. They made a very fine growth during the past season.

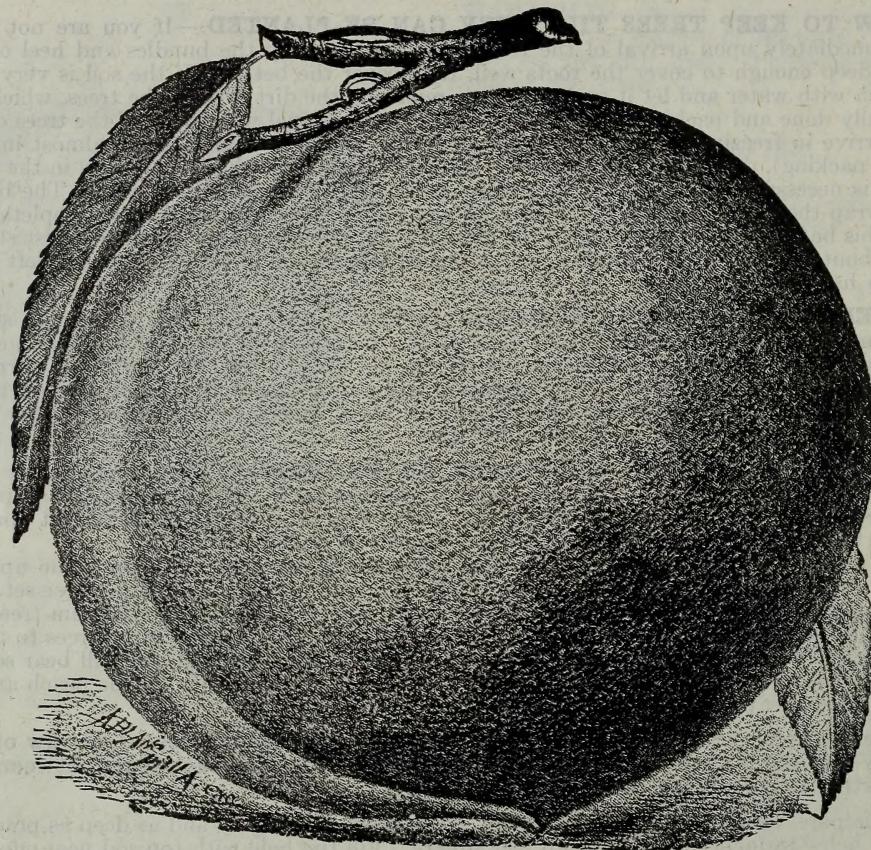
Powhatan County, Va., April 6, 1909.

S. B. HEIGES.
Ex-Pomologist, U. S. Dept. Agriculture.

this disappears, fill the hole and heap it a little with earth, but do not trample it. If trees should appear dry or shriveled when received, a few hours soaking, roots and tops, in water will restore them.

After planting, the orchard should have shallow cultivation often enough to keep down weeds and grass and to keep in moisture. Wood ashes scattered annually around the trees—not too close—makes an excellent fertilizer. If the orchard is sown in cowpeas and the vines left on the land, no other manure will be needed except the ashes. Should the soil be very poor, stable manure in combination with the ashes and peas would be good. But too much such manure—which is rich in ammonia—will make tree growth at the expense of fruit. The trees must be pruned every fall or winter, cutting out all dead limbs and enough of the live ones to prevent crowding and to let in sunlight. This will largely prevent the fruit from rotting.

Full directions for planting, manuring and cultivating an orchard of all kinds of fruit is given in our 130-page Manual, which is free with orders for plants and trees to the value of \$5.00 and over, when asked for.



Our Peach Trees

Are Grown on Virgin Soil from Natural Seed Collected in a Region Absolutely Free from "Yellows" and all Contagious Diseases, and are Clean, Healthy and Well Rooted.

All Peach Trees (except Early Wonder, 25 cts. Ambrosia, and Niagara, which are 20 cts.) 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100. 50 trees of any kind of fruit at 100 rates; \$5 worth of anything in this catalogue secure 100 rates on trees.

See Pages 26 and 27 for full Price List.

DONE WITH TRAVELING AGENTS.

I am sending you a list of articles I need. I bought some things from you last Fall and quite a lot from a traveling "Agent." I was not at all pleased with what the Agent sent, but everything you sent has grown well and looks much better than the others.

Shelby County, Tenn., October 22, 1910.

L. S. CUMMINS.

EXTRA EARLY KINDS.

[EARLY WONDER.]—We consider this the most remarkable and the most valuable peach we ever saw. It ripens in May far ahead of all other peaches. In quality it is simply delicious. In size it ranks among the largest peaches. Its color is as brilliant red and yellow as nature could lay on. It is hard to see how more could be desired of a peach—extra earliness, exquisite flavor, large size, brilliant color and great productiveness. At the same time, it blooms late and is less apt to be killed by frost than almost any other kind. Early Wonder bears a crop every year, even when every other variety fails. This alone quadruples its value. It is a peach that never fails. An orchard in Early Wonder would come in good bearing in three years, and in full bearing in five years, and would prove a gold mine at the high prices for May peaches. **Succeeds splendidly all over the country and even as far south as the Gulf of Mexico.]** 25 cts. each.

Corinth, Miss., Feb. 13, 1910.

Continental Plant Co.,
Kittrell, N. C.

Gentlemen:

You ask me what I think of Early Wonder peach. It is a great peach, as good as the best, a sure bearer, and ripens before all other kinds. But the greatest feature of the Early Wonder peach is its shipping qualities, in fact, it is the only early peach that I ever saw that would bear shipping a long distance. I am an old man 67 years old, was raised in Missouri, a good fruit state, and have had some experience with fruits of all kinds, but the Early Wonder peach is a wonder without a doubt, as it is large, blood red, and looks like it was dead ripe from eight to ten days before it is soft or fit to eat, so you see that makes them ahead of all early peaches as shippers. If I had five acres bearing Early Wonder peaches I would not trade it for a sky scraper in the heart of New York City.

Very truly yours,

H. C. MacCoun

SNEED.—This is recognized as one of the standard early peaches over the whole country. It follows Early Wonder closely, ripening early in June. It is of good size and is unusually productive; a fairly well colored peach, which is so luscious that when ripe it can be drunk like an orange. 10 cents each; \$7.50 100.

GREENSBORO.—This is a glorious mid-June peach. In size it ranks among the very largest. Its color is an exquisite cream and crimson. Its quality is luscious and melting. **Succeeds generally throughout the country and as far south as the Gulf of Mexico.** 10 cts. each; \$7.50 100.

DEWEY.—This is a large, exceedingly handsome red and yellow soft peach. The trees are fine growers and heavy bearers. It is one of the few really fine varieties that succeeds generally throughout the country and in Florida, where it thrives well except in the extreme southern part. Follows Sneed closely in time of ripening. 10 cents each; \$7.50 100.

OUR TREES BEAR HEAVY CROP FRUIT THE THIRD YEAR.

The fruit trees I got of you three years ago last spring are full of fruit this year and are every one true to name.

Washington Co., Md., September 3, 1910.

J. A. RICHARDSON.

THE EXQUISITELY FLAVORED TABLE PEACHES.

AMBROSIA. (Food of the Gods).—The most exquisitely delicious peach yet produced. Clear seed, soft and melting. A revelation in peach flavor. A heavy and sure bearer, ripening in July. Color beautiful cream and crimson. So delicious that it can be eaten with cream without sugar, making it wholesome for even the weakest stomach. 20 cents each.

NIAGARA.—An immensely large, brilliantly colored, exquisitely flavored peach of the Elberta type, but much earlier and far superior to it in quality. It seems certain that Niagara will take the lead of the class of the strictly fancy peaches, for it is in size, color and productiveness not surpassed by any of them and not approached in flavor by the best of the giant peaches. July. 20 cents each.

EARLY PEACHES.

CARMAN.—Could well be called Carmine from its brilliant red color. A very large peach of excellent quality and immense productiveness. Soft and nearly freestone when ripe. Equally good for home and market, being firm and a fine shipper. In fact, Carman ranks with the great standard peaches of the whole country, the immense commercial orchards of the country being largely planted with Carman and Elberta. Does splendidly throughout the country clear down to the Gulf of Mexico. Ripens in June. 10 cents each; \$7.50 100.

BELLE OF GEORGIA.—Another of the great cream and crimson peaches. An exceedingly showy peach and a good one, too. An excellent shipper, firm and a good carrier, though a freestone and soft and luscious when thoroughly ripe. Succeeds generally throughout the country down to the Gulf. Early July. 10 cents each; \$7.50 100.

BURKE.—A mammoth, superb white and red peach of showy appearance and good quality. Late July and early August. Clingstone. 10 cents each; \$7.50 100.

CHINESE CLING.—A large white peach shaded with red, fine quality. Last of July. 10 cents each; \$7.50 100.

STONEWALL JACKSON CLING.—Similar to Chinese Cling, of which it is a seedling, but a decided improvement on it. A really magnificent peach. Last of July. 10 cents each; \$7.50 100.

MIDSUMMER PEACHES.

ELBERTA.—Easily king of its ripening season. A mammoth gold and crimson peach of excellent flavor. Famous for its vigorous growth, immense productiveness and adaptiveness to all soils and climates. Great for home use, for market, and for all purposes. Thrives generally and even as far south as Florida. Freestone. August the 1st. **Caution:**—There are two if not three or four varieties, differing greatly in merit, called Elberta. We have the genuine Elberta, on which so many millions have been made by the Georgia growers. 10 cents each; \$7.50 100.

NEW PROLIFIC.—Similar to Elberta and one week later. Valuable to keep up the succession of peaches. Freestone. 10 cents each; \$7.50 100.

GLOBE.—A very large, soft, clear seed peach of excellent quality. Early August.

CRAWFORD'S LATE.—Another splendid red and yellow peach. A shade later in ripening than Globe. Freestone. Does well even as far south as Florida. 10 cents each; \$7.50 100.

STONEWALL JACKSON'S FREE.—Said to have originated from a seed brought by a Confederate soldier from the Gettysburg campaign in 1863. A giant gold and crimson peach of excellent quality. Noted as being a sure bearer. Valuable. Latter part of August. 10 cents each; \$7.50 100.

OLD MIXON FREE.—A large white and red soft peach of fine quality. Late August. 10 cents each; \$7.50 100.

MATTHEW'S BEAUTY.—Another excellent red and yellow peach. Last of August. Freestone. 10 cents each; \$7.50 100.

EVERY TREE LIVED AND MADE BEST GROWTH HE EVER SAW.

*Every fruit tree ordered from you last year lived and made the best growth I ever saw.
Randolph Co., Ala., February 25, 1909.*

J. F. LEE.

FALL PEACHES.

WHITE HEATH.—A large, white clingstone peach of excellent eating, canning, preserving and selling qualities. First half of September. 10 cents each; \$7.50 100.

EATON'S GOLD.—A very large, finely flavored gold and crimson peach. Valuable for all purposes. Said to have originated here from a seed sent from Japan before the war, about 1855. Last half September. Clingstone. 10 cents each; \$7.50 100.

ALBRIGHT'S OCTOBER.—A large, white, well-flavored peach for any season, doubly valuable because it ripens so late. First half October. Clingstone. 10 cents each; \$7.50 100.

STINSON'S OCTOBER.—A large red peach of good qualities; if anything, even later than Albright's. These varieties are often kept till Christmas, and are sometimes called winter peaches. Clingstone. 10 cents each; \$7.50 100.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE LEADING VARIETIES OF PEACHES FOR ALL OF FLORIDA, NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN.

JEWEL.—A splendid red and yellow peach of the very best quality. Ripens in early May. 10 cents each; \$7.50 100.

WALDO.—A roundish, highly colored red and yellow peach of the best quality. Ripens in May. 10 cents each; \$7.50 100.

HONEY.—A fine cream-colored peach tinted with red. Famous for its sweet and delicious honey flavor. Ripens early in June. 10 cents each; \$7.50 100.

IMPERIAL.—A large greenish-yellow peach tinted with red, of excellent flavor. Ripens late June and early July. 10 cents each; \$7.50 100.

COLON.—A large, fine white and red peach of the Honey type, of excellent flavor. Ripens in late June. 10 cents each; \$7.50 100.

TRIANA.—Another white and red variety of the Honey type, of excellent quality. Ripens late June and early July. 10 cents each; \$7.50 100.

The Japan Plum

Trees 25 cents each; \$2 dozen.

See Pages 26 and 27 for Full Price List.

This is not only one of the most beautiful and delicious, but also one of the most wholesome fruits that grow. All of the varieties are large, and some as large as good-sized apples. They are really a revelation in plums. They succeed generally and are about the easiest of all fruits to bear and the crops they yield are enormous. These soft plums have none of the unwholesomeness of our wild plums. They are the most wholesome fruit that grows, more so even than the peach—even invalids and young children eat these with positive benefit. Once in bearing—and they bear well from two years old up—and you would not take \$25 a tree for them.

RED JUNE.—The earliest of the Japan group of plums, ripening in June. Size very large, color flaming red, quality very good. A sure and exceedingly heavy bearer. Valuable for home use or market on account of its earliness, beauty, and general excellence. 25 cents each; \$2 doz.

CLIMAX.—A cross between the Japan and our native plums, originated by Luther Burbank. Climax ripens soon after Red June. In size, in magnificent coloring, in enormous, amazing productiveness, and in exquisite flavor, it ranks with the best. 25 cents each; \$2 dozen.

AT THE RATE OF \$700 AN ACRE FROM STRAWBERRIES.

My wife made \$70 clear last year on one-tenth of an acre of strawberries set with your plants.
Gennus, Miss., January 3, 1910.

P. P. McLEONARD.

BERRIES GIVEN UP TO BE THE FINEST IN THE COUNTRY.

Berries from the plants I bought from you are given up to be the finest in this country. It was your Fruit Manual.

Gurnnett Co., Ga., September 11, 1910.

(Mrs.) EMILY C. SMITH,

ABUNDANCE.—Very large and of indescribable beauty. Closely follows Red June in ripening and remains in bearing a long time. Rightly named for its immense productiveness. Quality probably equal to any fruit that grows. Begins to bear on good soil at two years old, and rarely or never fails to produce a large crop of the finest fruit. 25 cents each, \$2 dozen.

OGAN.—A medium size variety of red and yellow Japan plum. Quality very good. Unique in that it is a freestone plum. You can break it open, take out the seed, and eat it like a soft peach. Ripens about with the Abundance. 25 cents each; \$2 dozen.

WICKSON.—This is another creation of Luther Burbank, that fruit wizard with whose fame the world is ringing. It is a cross between the Japan and our native plum. Wickson is noted also for the beauty of its tree growth and fruit, and for the excellence of its immense crop of fruit. Ripens soon after Abundance. 25 cents each; \$2 dozen.

BURBANK.—Named for Luther Burbank. An enormously large variety of the Japan plum. Similar in appearance to Abundance. 25 cents each; \$2 dozen.

APPLE PLUM.—Closely resembles an apple in appearance, hence its name. Almost freestone. A very large plum of excellent flavor, ripening in July.

HALE.—A very large red and yellow plum, with a peach flavor. Early August. 25 cents each; \$2 dozen.

CHABOT.—Another large red and yellow plum of good quality, ripening in late August. 25 cents each; \$2 dozen.

WILD GOOSE.—A large purple-red plum of native origin. Well known for its productiveness and good eating qualities. Early July. 25 cents each; \$2 dozen.

ORANGE APRICOT.—Another variety of this dainty fruit, and like it of most excellent quality. 25 cents each; \$2 dozen.

EARLY GOLDEN APRICOT.—A very fine, deep-yellow apricot. 40 cents each; \$4 dozen.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON.—The finest and most productive of all of the Damson family Grown chiefly for preserving, for which it is unequaled. 25 cents each; \$2 dozen.

HOLMES' EARLY BLUE PLUM.—Large, fine and more prolific than the old blue plum. 25 cents each; \$2 dozen.

Our Apple Trees

All Apple Trees (except Early Colton and Ellis Ever-bearing, which are 20 cents, and Rabun, which is 50 cents), 15 cents each; \$1.50 dozen; \$12.50 per 100.

SPRING AND SUMMER APPLES.

See Pages 26 and 27 for full Price List.

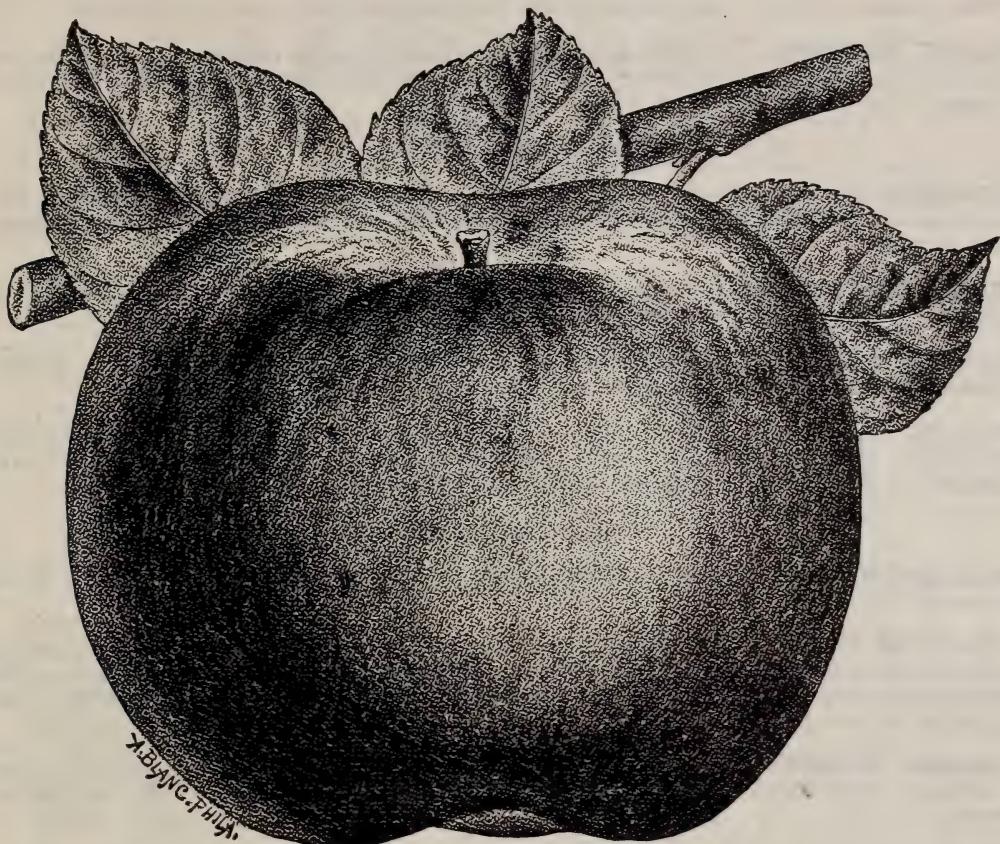
EARLY COLTON.—The extreme earliness, large size, beautiful color, fine flavor and great productiveness of Early Colton make it an exceedingly valuable apple. It ripens in May, and except the small, old-fashioned May apple, it is the earliest of all apples. It is fully as early as that

OUR TREES FINE AND MAKE FINE GROWTH, WHILE OTHERS DIE OR MAKE POOR GROWTH.

About seven years ago I ordered a lot of trees from a Southern nursery, and took great pains to plant them right. The next year I lost four of one variety; since then from one to two die each year. Three years ago I ordered trees from you to replant with, and have not lost a single tree. Besides, they are about as large as some of those four years older. Have been getting strawberry plants from you for the last six years. The plants are free from disease of any kind and the berries are the talk of the neighborhood. Will send you another order next winter.

Logan County, Ky., January 13, 1909

M. B. GILL.



variety. These unique qualities give Early Colton a position by itself for either home use or for market. It ripens when fresh apples are in great demand, and sells well at home or on the great Northern markets. They can be shipped without refrigerators to these markets by the fast freights which are now on all roads. No refrigeration being required, the freight is low, and money can be made on early apples if they are fine. We know of no surer, sounder investment than an orchard of this magnificent apple. We would much like for every customer we have to plant some of this beautiful and delicious variety.

ELLIS EVER-BEARING.—Of course the word ever-bearing is, strictly speaking, a misnomer. No apple tree nor any other tree bears all the time. But the Ellis Ever-bearing apple comes nearer bearing all the time than any fruit that we have seen or have reliable information of. It begins to ripen in June, and extends through July and August. The apples are large, of a beautiful golden color, and of a most excellent flavor. First and last it bears an enormous crop and never fails to bear. Instead of having half a dozen varieties to supply you with fruit throughout the Summer, to get all that from one tree is a wonder of itself in the apple world and must make this variety generally popular.

We have the exclusive control of this valuable apple.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT.—This is a very fine apple indeed, good quality, good size, beautiful, with a yellow tint, a sure and heavy bearer. A really delicious apple. Ripens in June.

RED JUNE.—Famous for its striking beauty and also for its sprightliness of flavor. With a coat of flaming red and meat of purest white, it is one of the best-known and the most popular of apples. A good bearer, and though only of medium size, a very valuable apple for home use or to sell. Ripens in June, as its name shows.

\$600 FOR AN ACRE OF STRAWBERRIES.

I set one acre of your strawberry plants and sold \$600 worth of berries from that acre the first season.

Hardin County, Ky., March 17, 1910.

D. L. TALBOTT.

RED ASTRACHAN.—Very similar to the Red June, and preferred to it by some.

EARLY HARVEST.—A widely-known standard early apple, valuable for its large size, excellent flavor, and is a sure and heavy bearer. Fruit pale yellow streaked with dull red. Time of ripening, June. Early Harvest is universally popular.

MIDSUMMER APPLES.

SUMMER PEARMAN.—It is a fairly large, dull-colored apple, yellow streaked with red, and not at all attractive to the eye, but once tasted it will not soon be forgotten. Ripens in early August.

EARLY STRAWBERRY.—Similar to the Summer Rose in quality and appearance, and perhaps even superior to it in beauty. Ripens in July.

ECKLES' SUMMER.—We have never seen this apple in fruit. It is said to be a large, well-flavored, deep-red apple, ripening in late July and early August.

HORSE.—A large, old apple, famous for its fitness for cider, pies, drying, and for all culinary purposes. When allowed to mellow to deepest gold it is a delicious eating apple. We have the genuine old time Horse apple of our daddies and granddaddies. Ripens in August.

FALL APPLES.

ALEXANDER ICE CREAM.—Named for its fine flavor. A fine apple, ripening at the beginning of Fall.

MAGNUM BONUM. (Great Good)—The Standard Fall apple. Famous everywhere for its immense productiveness and unequaled flavor. Really a most excellent and valuable apple. In size it is medium, and in looks nothing extraordinary, but its quality leaves nothing to ask for. King of its season, which is late September.

GRIMES' GOLDEN.—A large, golden-yellow apple of exquisite flavor, ripening in October. A heavy bearer and in all respects an apple of genuine value and one of the very best of its season.

BUCKINGHAM.—A large greenish apple striped with red. Quality very good. One of the finest October apples.

LATE FALL AND WINTER APPLES.

It is these splendid varieties and their ability to keep all Winter till apples come again that gives the apple its boundless popularity and makes it the great food staple that it is, scarcely less indispensable than bread itself. These varieties thrive generally throughout the country and are, unless otherwise stated, immensely productive in all soils and climates.

THE RABUN APPLE.

This magnificent new apple has received the very highest recommendation of the United States Department of Agriculture. This recommendation is never given except to new fruits of the highest value. This apple originated in and is named for Rabun County, Ga. Its special merits are great productiveness, large size, superb coloring, delicious flavor, all wedded to keeping qualities that are not surpassed by any other kind. The Rabun having originated at the South, it stands to reason that it will thrive much farther south than other varieties, few, if any, of them originating there. This also will increase its value a thousand fold. For there are many parts of the South in which the apple—the most wholesome, the most useful, and the surest and easiest to raise of all fruits—does not thrive. A variety that will thrive generally throughout the warmer part of the country is really priceless. We have the exclusive control of the Rabun and have to pay a royalty on every tree sold. Hence its price is higher than other kinds. But it is a variety of such great value, especially at the South—and there is reason to believe that it will thrive generally throughout the country—that no one planting only a few fruit trees should fail to plant the Rabun. Rabun is to be had only in one-year-old trees. It is

WHY A PROMINENT TEXAS GROWER WILL HAVE OUR PLANTS.

I have ordered strawberry plants from several places. Yours lived best and made more large berries than any I ever planted.

Hunt County, Texas, February 10, 1909.

W. B. WHITAKER.

hard to get people to understand it, but one-year trees, though they are small, suffer less shock from transplanting and will fully catch up with and usually outgrow older and larger trees in less than three years.

WINESAP.—Named for its delicious, sprightly, winey flavor. A standard Fall and Winter apple, universally popular, known to everybody and liked by everybody. In fact, Winesap has everything in its favor: name, flavor, appearance, and productiveness. Winesap is an immense and never-failing bearer of large, flaming red apples, which color up months before they ripen, making the tree a most striking and ornamental sight through the whole Summer and Fall. No one can go amiss when he plants Winesap. It keeps all winter.

STAYMAN WINESAP.—A seedling of the famous old standard Winesap. Similar to it in many respects. A heavy and sure bearer and a fine keeper. Thrives in all soils and climates like Winesap. Every orchard should contain some Stayman trees. The fine flavor and beautiful appearance of this apple make it a good seller, and no variety could surpass it for home use.

YORK IMPERIAL (called also Johnson's Fine Winter).—A very large, round, flattish, whitish apple, speckled with red. Meat yellowish and of good flavor.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG (called also Arkansas Black).—Said to be a seedling of Winesap, which it resembles in appearance and flavor. A very large, blackish-red apple of first-rate flavor. Ranks with those Fall kings, Winesap, Stayman and York Imperial, as surpassing all others as they do in the few great essentials of a first-class Fall and Winter apple—productiveness, flavor, beauty, and "keepingness," if we may be allowed to coin a much-needed word.

ROYAL LIMBERTWIG.—A very large pale-yellow apple, speckled with red. Flavor rich, juicy and equal to the very best. A very fine apple, keeping all winter.

GULLEY.—A medium-sized russet-red apple of first-rate bearing, keeping and eating qualities.

YATES.—A small, red Winter apple, famous as a keeper and for its most delicious flavor.

BISMARCK.—Tree dwarfish and noted for the earliness at which it comes into bearing. Fruit of fine flavor, large and strikingly beautiful. A magnificent October apple.

GLORIA MUNDI (Glory of the World).—A large, yellow October apple.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAIN.—A very fine Winter apple.

PRESERVING, PICKLING, AND CIDER APPLES.

SIBERIAN CRAB.—Grows in clusters with long stems. Makes the best and most beautiful of preserves.

SMITH'S CIDER.—A late Fall apple, excellent for cider.

JONES'S CIDER (a crab apple).—Like Smith's, famous for its large yield of the best cider.

EVER-BEARING MULBERRY TREES.

These trees are exceedingly rapid growers and come into heavy bearing in three or four years. Then for months they continue to ripen large quantities of fine, large fruit good to eat and of the highest value for poultry and hogs, which can be penned around trees and kept fat and healthy. No raiser of chickens or poultry of any kind can afford to be without them if they cost \$5 a tree.

Our Pear Trees

See Pages 26 and 27 for Price List.

Pears do well with or without cultivation. Some think that they do best entirely without cultivation after the first year or two. The magnificent Kieffer pear certainly thrives well in the hardest yard or lot, along fences and garden walks. The demand for pear trees has been very large this season. Kieffer is about the only kind we have in any quantity. We shall have to substitute Kieffer for most of them in many orders. For the fall trade we will have a large stock of all kinds.

EXCEEDINGLY WELL PLEASED WITH BERRIES FROM OUR STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

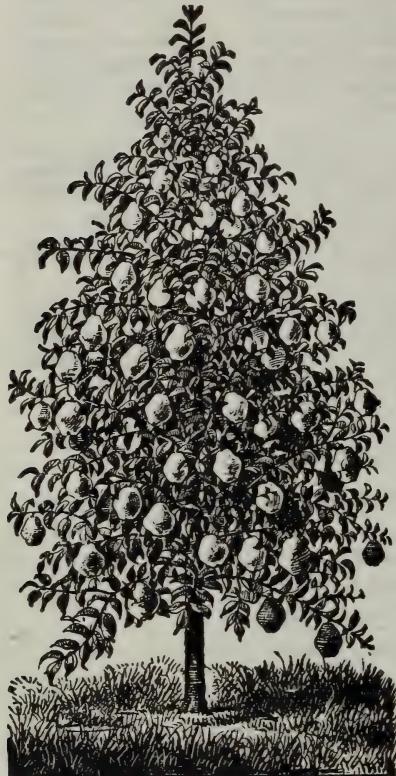
The plants I bought of you last year did well and made a splendid crop of berries. I am exceedingly well pleased with them.

Logan County, Ky., August 18, 1909.

(Dr.) A. L. BUTT.

EARLY HARVEST.—A large, yellow, pink-cheeked pear of good quality. An exceedingly handsome variety in both tree and fruit. Ripens early in June. This extreme earliness, far ahead of all other kinds, gives it a high value for home use or for market.

KOONCE.—Similar to the Early Harvest. A very fine pear, ripening in June.



I BUSHEL FROM A 4 YEARS OLD
KIEFFER PEAR TREE.

MAGNOLIA.—Said to be even later than Kieffer. A large brown pear of good quality.

Our Cherry Trees

Few trees combine the useful and the ornamental in as large degree as the cherry. They make an exceedingly handsome shade tree, worthy of a place in every yard or lawn. Or they can be grown in any spare or waste space or corner no matter how rough and stony, needing no cultivation after the first two or three years, and they are very long-lived. There are cherry trees at this place that have been in constant bearing for nearly half a century. Scarcely any fruit is surer to "hit" than the cherry. Spring after spring the trees can be counted on with almost absolute certainty to produce a fine crop of fruit, ripening in early May when fruit is most palatable and most essential to good health.

We offer the best of the improved varieties, which in size and flavor are an immense improvement on the old kinds. In fact, no tree fruit ripening anything like as early as they do (beginning at the very first of May) is near as luscious and universally popular.

EARLY PURPLE.—A large, luscious cherry, rich purple in color. Ripens here at the very first of May with the earliest strawberries. Its fine flavor makes it valuable for home use and its size and earliness for market. Succeeds in the hilly country everywhere. Fails near the coast.

BLACK TARTARIAN.—Another splendid large, black cherry of same habitat as Early Purple. Ripens in May.

GOV. WOOD.—A very handsome, large, yellow cherry of sweet, delicious flavor. Same habitat (the hill country) as Early Purple.

SHORT STEM MAY.—An old standard variety whose fine quality and unsurpassed productiveness makes it immensely popular.

ROCKPORT.—A very fine red cherry of first-rate quality belonging to the same class as the preceding varieties.

EARLY GREEN SUGAR.—A small green pear of excellent flavor. Very productive and said never to fail. July.

BARTLETT.—A magnificent, large, yellow pear, rich and juicy. Easily king of all August pears. A variety of very high value indeed that should be planted in every orchard.

SECKEL.—A small brown, russet-red pear, popular for its sweet flavor. Late August.

DUCHESS.—A very large, rough-looking green pear, but juicy, luscious and of fine flavor. September.

JAPAN GOLDEN RUSSET. WILDER'S EARLY.
Two other fine pears.

LE CONTE.—Strikingly beautiful in tree and fruit. Immensely productive of very large yellow pears of fine quality. September.

GARBER.—Of Oriental origin like Le Conte and Kieffer and, like them, amazingly productive. A large yellow, pink-cheeked pear of excellent flavor, rich, juicy and luscious. Late September.

KIEFFER.—The largest, handsomest and most productive of all pears. A huge lump of gold, brilliantly tinted with red when ripe. Ripens in late October and November and keeps well all winter. Trees easy to live, quick to grow off, and early to bear. We know single trees of Kieffer that bear over ten bushels year after year without ever failing. Good quality when ripe. This superb fruit, the king of all late pears, has been discovered to have one immense advantage over all other pears, and indeed of most other fruit—the tree is proof against the San Jose scale.

MAY DUKE.—A very fine, large, dark red cherry that succeeds not only in the hills, but also lower down toward the coast than the above mentioned kinds do.

EARLY RICHMOND.—A fine, large cherry of brilliant red color. Same habitat as May Duke.

YELLOW SPANISH.—A superb yellow cherry.

ENGLISH MORELLO.—An improvement on the old Morello. About the same habitat as the two preceding kinds.

Fig Bushes

We grow the Brown Turkey Fig, the most generally successful of all varieties of this delicious and wholesome fruit.

Pecan Trees

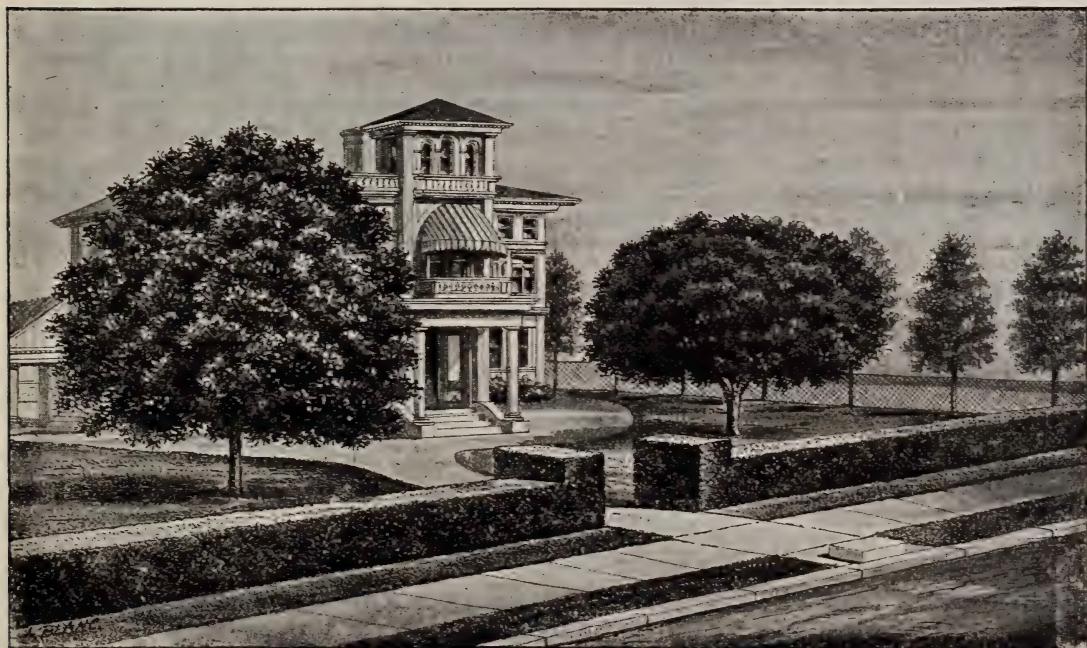
It costs but little to plant a pecan orchard and next to nothing to maintain it, and it will in a few years come into bearing and be a source of income for generations. Pecans also make very fine shade trees. A grove of them would be a grand ornament to any place, and at the same time bring in a great deal of money without a cent's outlay, as they need no cultivation after the first few years.

We offer seedlings from choice nuts. These seedling trees are large and vigorous and are preferred by many as more productive than the budded varieties.

Our Shade Tree and Evergreen Hedge Department

See Pages 26 and 27 for Price List.

The people generally are fast awakening to a sense of the beautiful. They are finding that man can not live by bread alone. That there is possible for us a spiritual, an aesthetic life as well



Silver Maple.

Umbrella Tree.

Carolina Poplar.

Shows the grandly ornamental effect of evergreen privet hedge (solid as a stone wall), Silver Maple, Umbrella Tree and Carolina Poplar, the latter used as fence posts and therefore serving both use and beauty. The hedge can be pruned low or high as a wind break or to give privacy to a back yard.

as a material life. And that pleasant surroundings are both a manifestation and an incentive to this higher life—this life that rises above meat and drink and sordid things. They are realizing that a beautiful home with its lawns and flowers not only indicates but that it also promotes the refinement of the dwellers therein.

Finding that nearly every customer that we had among the educated classes desired something in this line, we have established a special department to supply it. In it will be found all the leading kinds of shade trees, ornamental shrubs, vines, etc., etc.

Nothing is quite as ornamental to a place as a well-kept evergreen hedge. It is not only strikingly beautiful in itself, but it enhances the other good features of a home. And those features lacking, it gives an air of refinement and coziness to even the poorest and barest surroundings. It is equally beautiful on a large or small scale, in a park covering its hundreds of acres or in a city yard limited to only its hundreds of square feet.

GROWN IN LESS THAN ONE YEAR.—The quickness with which a hedge can be grown from the plants we offer is another strong point in its favor. Plants set in Fall, Winter or early Spring and well manured and cared for will the following Summer make a hedge two and a half feet high and as solid from the ground as a stone wall and as smooth if kept trimmed. This is a good height to keep a hedge for ordinary purposes, for yards and small lawns. However, it can be grown any height up to ten feet or more to answer the purpose desired, being thus valuable to give privacy to a yard or as a wind break to shut off the cold winds from a yard or lot.

AMOOR RIVER PRIVET. CALIFORNIA PRIVET.—We can furnish either of these, either of which will make a close, compact hedge, solid from the ground up. That is, if our directions are followed. We issue a special folder on planting, manuring and pruning these hedges. It is free to every buyer of 100 hedge plants or over if asked for. We sell only large, strictly first-class plants, which will make a fair hedge the first year and a perfect one the second year. Nearly everybody prefers them to lower grade plants, which if a little cheaper are so much smaller that it will take a year longer to make a hedge of them.

We find it best before shipping hedge plants to cut tops back closely. This saves transportation charges, enables the plant to carry better, saves trouble for the buyer, and insures a dense growth of limbs, something that can not be obtained unless the plants are perfectly cut back at the start. Those who prefer to have the tops left uncut must be careful to so state in ordering.

TEXAS UMBRELLA TREES.—(See also picture on preceding page and on last outside cover page.) No tree in the world surpasses this in gracefulness and beauty, and none makes a denser shade, or makes it quicker. It makes a great growth, attaining a large size, and lasts for many years. We have some that were planted thirty-five years ago and are still in their prime. They are considered the most striking and beautiful things in town. 1 year, 25 cents; 2 years, 50 cents.

CAROLINA POPLAR.—The quickest growing of all shade trees. On good soil will make a fair shade in three years; grows rapidly, large and dense. A graceful and beautiful tree. Also of great value to plant as fence posts. Wire can be strung on them and thus they can be made to serve a double purpose—to afford shade and a fence at the same time. 1 year, 15 cents; 2 years, 25 cents. Special prices on quantities.

NORWAY POPLAR.—Similar to Carolina Poplar but said to be even a quicker and denser grower.

LOMBARDY POPLAR.—A tall, tapering, spire-like tree, extensively planted for ornamental purposes, rather than for shade; much used for bordering avenues and drives. 25 cents.

BERRIES FROM OUR PLANTS LARGE AS HEN'S EGGS. AN AGENT SELLING PLANTS AT \$25.00 PER 1,000 THROWS UP THE SPONGE.

A year ago last Spring, I ordered among other things from you, 1,700 strawberry plants. All lived and my crop of berries was the most beautiful sight ever seen. I sent about 200 quarts to my friends, each being as large as a hen's egg. From some plants I gathered two quarts and the quantity did not diminish the size. I took an agent from a Pennsylvania Nursery down to see them. He sells at \$2.50 per 100. He said "I do not sell plants that produce such berries as these. Why I never saw the like." A physician here who has raised berries for 40 years and seen them for 60, said, "I did not know that they ever grew as fine as that."

Pittsylvania County, Va., August 29, 1910.

MRS. WILLIAM D. OVERBY.



Sugar Maple.



Silver Maple.

SILVER MAPLE.—This is the quickest growing of all the maple family, and a very handsome tree, making a dense shade. 5 to 7 feet, 25 cents; 8 feet and over, 50 cents. (See picture on last cover page.)

SUGAR MAPLE.—This is not as fast a grower as the Silver Maple, but it is the standard shade tree over a large region. 5 to 7 feet, 25 cents; 9 feet and over, 50 cents.

LONG-LEAF ELM.—Makes a dense shade and attains a great size, sometimes ten feet and over in girth. An exceedingly graceful tree. 50 cents.

SYCAMORE.—This tree with its mottled trunk and limbs and its bright-green foliage is highly ornamental for lawns, parks, and especially for avenues. 50 cents.

DOGWOOD.—Midway between trees and shrubs the dogwood is popular for its wealth of white blooms in Spring, for its beautiful green foliage in the Summer, and its beautiful foliage and red berries in the Fall. 50 cents.

WEEPING WILLOW.—A tree of refined beauty, long popular for lawns and for cemeteries. 50 cents.

SILVER POPLAR.—A quick-growing tree with trunk and leaves of beautiful silvery sheen. Highly ornamental on a lawn, being one of the handsomest of trees. 25 cents.

HONEY LOCUST.—Very ornamental while in the green robes of Summer, the fiery togyery of Autumn, or when heavily loaded with fruit in late Fall and Winter. From the fruit of this tree and that of the persimmon the justly famous beer of the South is brewed. The locust produces timber of the highest value. Fence posts made from it last virtually forever. 50 cents.

OAKS.—We can furnish of this world-famous species either the white, the red or the post oak. These fine trees last and grow grander with the passage of the centuries. 50 cents.

\$198.75 FROM 5,000 OF OUR PLANTS.

I sent you an order for 5,000 strawberry plants and they got here all O. K. I set 2,000 of them and I don't think I lost a plant. I picked this Spring as fine a lot of berries as I ever saw and sold them for \$98.75. They are considered the finest berries on the market here and outsell all others. I let one of my neighbors have 2,000 plants and he got a little better price than I did. The frost hurt them or we would have done a little better. He got a little over \$100 for his crop. The other 1,000 did well but the frost got the most of them.

Noble County, Ohio.

MARION OGLE.

Evergreens



An excellent representation of the magnificient Pyramidal Arbor Vitæ.

Pyramidal and American Arbor Vitæ and Norway Spruce we can ship in splendid extra large sizes, with hills of earth attached to roots and wrapped in buriaps, at \$1.00 each. Medium size, 50 cents. See below.

PYRAMIDAL ARBOR VITÆ.—This is one of the handsomest and thriftiest of the evergreen family. Succeeds where even other kinds fail. 50 cents.

NORWAY SPRUCE.—The most popular of the spruce family. Grows twenty to thirty feet tall, throwing out a mass of graceful leaves from the ground to its tapering point. 50 cents.

AMERICAN ARBOR VITÆ.—Lower growing and more bushy in its habits than the Pyramidal. Fine to plant singly on lawns. Makes a hedge of surpassing beauty. 50 cents.

HOLLY.—The whole world pays homage to the great beauty of this evergreen, with its mass of emerald foliage studded with ruby-like berries. For time out of mind it has been the symbol of Christmas. The holly lasts for generations, growing into a large tree, increasing in grandeur and beauty with the passage of the years. 50 cents.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.—Famous the world over for its magnificent foliage and blossoms and for their great fragrance. Grows into a large tree and lasts for centuries. \$1.00.

Ornamental Shrubs and Vines for Lawns

WEIGELIA (Pronounced Weejelia).—This beautiful hardy shrub with its vast wealth of Spring blossoms is most striking and ornamental. Handsome as a shrub when not in bloom. We can furnish the most beautiful white, red, orange and pink flowering kinds. All 25 cents.

SPIREA.—Famous for its ornamental effect on lawns. For weeks its solid mass of dazzling white blooms remains the glory of the lawn. This is a shrub lacking which no lawn can show its best. Perfectly hardy. Very handsome shrub even when not in bloom. We grow only the handsomest foliated and most beautiful flowering kind. 25 cents each.

Ornamental Vines

PURPLE WISTARIA.—A quick and rampant grower. One of the most beautiful of all vines. Foliage glossy light green, from which the clusters of rarely beautiful flowers hang like large bunches of grapes. 25 cents.

VIRGINIA CREEPER.—Excellent for arbors or trellises where a dense shade is desired. 25 cents.

TRUMPET FLOWERS.—A climbing vine, beautiful for its foliage and for its flaming red flowers shaped like a trumpet. 25 cents.

ORNAMENTAL GRASS.—Grows in a clump eight to ten feet high, beautiful foliage with feathery blooms at the top. Can be cut in late Fall and used as indoor decoration. The same roots multiplying, come out annually and last for many years. 25 cents. A marvelously quick grower and the most ornate and beautiful thing that could be planted in a lawn or garden. Soon grows into a large clump of beautiful foliage and stately waving plumes.

Grapes

See Pages 26 and 27 for Price List.

SCUPPERNONG GRAPES.—The most wonderful of all the grape family. In lusciousness of flavor not surpassed, and hardly equaled by any grape or fruit that grows. Immensely prolific and needing no attention after the first two or three years, except to provide a frame or "arbor" for the rapidly spreading vines to grow on and be supported. There is scarcely any limit to the age to which it lives, or to the quantity of grapes a vine will bear. The original vine found on Roanoke Island, N. C., by the first English settlers on this continent is said to yet thrive and bear. I have seen single vines that I am sure were loaded with over twenty-five bushels at one time.

JAMES GRAPE.—A black Scuppernong, but larger, and by some considered even more luscious and better in all respects. Similar in growth and fully as heavy a bearer. As good for wine as for the table.

Bunch Grape Vines

See Pages 26 and 27 for Price List.

The grape vine takes up such little room and yields such a heavy crop of the most delicious and wholesome fruit that no garden should be without them. They can be planted along the fence or on each side of the garden walk. If so planted and trained over the walk in a trellis they bear heavily, the bunches of grapes completely roofing the leafy arch. Thus grown they form an exceedingly beautiful and attractive feature of the garden, not to mention their value in fruit. Or they can be planted and trained on stakes set in the ground.

The bunch grape is noted the world over not only for its deliciousness, but also for its wholesomeness. People who can eat no other fruit, except perhaps the peach, eat grapes not only without harm, but often with benefit to their health. In fact, the grape cure is a well-recognized system of dietetics in some countries. The grape was doubtless the first fruit and perhaps the first plant cultivated by man.

MOORE'S EARLY.—A large, dark purple, very early grape of excellent quality. In fact, we find it to be the very earliest good and reliable grape that we have ever seen. Prolific bearer. Succeeds everywhere.

CONCORD.—A fine purple grape, closely following Moore's Early, and giving a succession of grapes for a long while. Concord is an immense bearer of most excellent and wholesome fruit. Great also for wine. A standard grape everywhere.

DELAWARE.—A smaller red grape, but borne in large bunches. Famous for its delicate flavor and as a dessert grape.

NIAGARA.—The best, most popular and most generally successful white grape. A truly excellent variety.

BRIGHTON.—A fine, large red grape.

AGAWAM.—An excellent grape.

WYOMING RED.—A popular red grape.



SIXTEEN BERRIES FROM OUR PLANTS WEIGH A POUND.

In 1908 I bought 8,000 strawberry plants from you. My truck man died, and I had to take charge of them myself. I followed your Manual in every way, and am glad to say that I made money on them. I made berries from those plants so large that sixteen weighed a pound. I am still selling them at 25 cents a quart, while all others have sold two for 25 cents.

Bamberg Co., S. C., May 31, 1909.

J. H. MURPHY.

Rhubarb

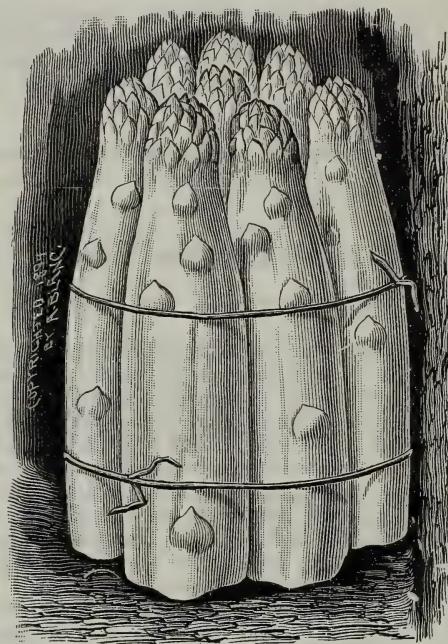
Rhubarb, or Pie Plant, is exceedingly easy to grow, and like asparagus, once set lasts for years. It is much earlier than asparagus. At the very first hint of Spring the leaves put out, or with a little trouble they can be forced at any time in Winter. The edible parts are the stems of the long leaves. These can be cut as fast as they come in Spring, and, stewed with sugar, make most delicious and wholesome pies, tarts, and sauces. Stewed rhubarb also makes a most excellent breakfast dish. In all respects it may be used in the place of cranberries. What adds to its value is that rhubarb comes in the very earliest Spring, when acids are so grateful to the taste, so wholesome, and so necessary in household economy.

Asparagus Roots

No garden is complete and no housewife has justice done her unless provided with a bed of this excellent and most wholesome vegetable. Coming as it does, next to the earliest of vegetables (rhubarb being the earliest), its value is very great. It is most beneficial in bladder and kidney troubles. A bed once established will give an abundant supply for a generation. We can supply either of the following leading kinds: Palmetto, Giant Argenteuil, or Conover's Colossal.

Horse Radish

It is easy to grow as a weed, and every good housewife knows its great value in the making of sauces and seasonings. Once used in pickle it will never be gone without. Horse radish sauce is one of the chief appetizers of the golden old-time Southern cuisine. It is also one of the few sauces or condiments that is pronounced by the best authority to be perfectly wholesome. A dozen plants will supply a large family for a lifetime, as it grows and multiplies very fast.



Our Rose Bush Department

(Large, two-year, hardy, field-grown bushes.)

Collection of one dozen best roses (your selection) \$2.50, delivered free. We to substitute if any kind is sold out.

Safe upon its pinnacle of beauty, of fragrance and of sentiment stands the rose, the diademmed queen of flowers. To her all the world pays homage, and few are the homes, in that broad region of the earth which she scepters, be they ever so humble, in which she in some of her myriad guises is not found growing. Of course it would be as impossible to find a rose that was not beautiful as to find ice that was not cold, or sugar that was not sweet. The plainest, commonest rose is a thing of beauty, and, therefore, according to the poet, also a joy forever. But roses differ from other roses in glory, even as the stars do. All are beautiful, but some are beautifuller, and still more beautifullest. In our list will be found the queens of this queenly flower, varieties selected for their surpassing beauty and for their vigor in producing abundant flowers. We endeavor to give in parenthesis the pronunciation of the French names.

AN INDIANA CUSTOMER OF SIX YEARS STANDING TELLS HIS NEIGHBORS THE VALUE OF OUR PLANTS.

I have been talking to the people about your plants. I tell them they are first-class stock and true to the name. I have been using your plants about six years or more and they have always given good satisfaction. Give me your price per 1,000 on enclosed order and let me hear from you soon. I may take more orders.

Clark County, Indiana.

HAMILTON JACKSON.



RED ROSES.

To every buyer of one dozen or more roses we will send free our leaflet, telling how to plant, manure, cultivate, prune and care for them year in and year out.

METEOR.—Vivid, glowing crimson, with a texture of velvet. A truly magnificent rose and a free and constant bloomer. 25 cents.

LOUIS PHILLIPE (Loo-e-Feleep).—Rich, dark crimson maroon. 25 cents.

BON SALINE (Bon Salene).—Deep crimson, very fragrant. 25 cents.

PRINCESS SAGAN (Princess Sayan).—A fine, rich, crimson, velvety rose. 25 cents.

MRS. R. R. GANT.—One of the grandest of the brilliant red roses. 25 cents.

GEN. JACQUEMINOT (Gen. Jacmeno).—A magnificent crimson rose, turning to scarlet; very fragrant. 25 cents.

ETOILLE DE FRANCE (A twal duh France, Star of France).—Clear red, velvety, crimson. Considered by experts to be the handsomest rose in the world. The Gold Medal rose of France. Really a magnificent creation, which no rose connoisseur could afford to miss. 40 cents.

GRUS AU TEPLITZ.—Brightest of all the red roses and one of the grandest and most superb, 25 cents.

GRAND RESULTS IN KENTUCKY FROM OUR PLANTS AND MANUAL.

Some four years ago I obtained from you 2,400 strawberry plants, which came in good condition and which were cultivated very near as directed in your Manual. The result was a very great surprise to myself and all others who saw them in bearing. All of the different kinds were exceedingly fine in size, taste, color, etc. Many plants exceeded a quart and some reaching the half gallon mark. Of course, I could raise thousands of plants, but do not want to risk them. They may lack in vigor or not be true, so I give you the enclosed order.

Webster County, Ky.

J. C. TPAP.

LUCELLUS.—Beautiful crimson scarlet. 25 cents.

HELEN GOULD.—One of the most famous of all the red roses, and rightly, as it is of great beauty and value. 25 cents.

PAPA GONTIER (Pa-pa Gonto).—A rich, brilliant red, free-blooming rose. 25 cents.

BABY RAMBLER.—A gorgeous red rose. One of the wonders of the rose world, famous and universally popular for the reason that it is not only a flower of exceeding beauty, but that it is always in bloom. Will bloom all Winter in living room in pots. No lover of roses can afford to miss this, the most unique and valued of all. 40 cents.

PINK ROSES.

PAUL NERON (Paul Naron).—A giant pink rose of grand upright growth and wonderful grace and beauty. 25 cents.

MADAM TESTOUT (Testoo).—A bright pink rose of beauty and all-around value. 25 cents.

ELSIE HEYMANN.—An elegant pink rose shaded with yellow. 25 cents.

BRIDESMAID.—A fine, deep-pink rose, interesting for its great beauty as well as its sentimental name. 25 cents.

MAMAN COCHET (Mama Cochay).—Among the very finest of all the grand family of pink roses. A truly superb variety. 25 cents.

MRS. DE GRAW.—A bright, glossy, deep-pink and a fine rose. 25 cents.

LA FRANCE.—Another splendid pink rose. 25 cents.

WHITE ROSES.

THE BRIDE.—Dear to the hearts of rose lovers, not only for its sentimental name, but for its own glorious white self. 25 cents.

WHITE LA FRANCE.—A pure white rose with a shading of fawn color. 25 cents.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET.—Pure white, flushed with pink. 25 cents.

KAISERIN (Kiserene) **AUGUSTA VICTORIA.**—Considered by many the grandest white rose in the world. 25 cents.

MARIE GUILLOT (Marry Guiyo).—One of the best bearers and most beautiful of all the white roses. 25 cents.

ANTOINE REVOIRRE (Ontwan Revor).—Creamy white with rainbow tints. Daintily beautiful. 25 cents.

SOUVENIR MALMAISON.—Creamy white with pink. 25 cents.

PERLE DE JARDINS (Pearl duh Zhardeen, Pearl of the Garden).—A clear, rich, golden yellow rose. 25 cents.

YELLOW MAMAN COCHET.—Golden yellow flushed with crimson. 25 cents.

MLLE. F. KRUGER.—A very deep-yellow rose, strikingly handsome. 25 cents.

MARIE VON HAN HOUTTE.—Straw yellow, flushed with crimson. 25 cents.

ETOILE DE LYON (Atwal duh Lyon, Star of Lyons).—Deep golden yellow. A double rose. A magnificent bloomer. 25 cents.

CLIMBING ROSES.

MARECHAL NEIL (Marshal Neel).—All in all, this is the most popular of all roses, as it is the most refinedly beautiful. Blooms an indescribable tint of yellow that is most beautiful. Graceful climbing vines no less so. Verily, all in all, a poem in roses. 40 cents.

YELLOW RAMBLER.—A luxuriant grower and heavy bearer of beautiful yellow roses. 25 cents.

CLIMBING METEOR.—Blooms deep, vivid, velvety crimson, studding its beautiful climbing vine like living meteors. A beautiful thing. 25 cents.

CRIMSON RAMBLER.—A rampant grower and most profuse bloomer of flaming red blooms. 25 cents.

CLIMBING SOUVENIR WOUTTON.—Another climbing rose bearing its brilliant red flowers in immense clusters. 25 cts.

WHITE RAMBLER.—A rapid climber and grower, bearing clusters of snow-white roses. 25 cents.

CLIMBING MARIE GUILLOT.—Another climber that bears pure, snow-white flowers.

VIOLET PLANTS.

Another flower woven with the very web and woof of human sentiment is the shyly beautiful violet. Grown in beds it is fine. It is especially valuable to border walks and beds, where its vivid green foliage all the year round, except the very dead of Winter in cold climates, adds greatly to the general effect of the finest lawns or gardens and equally well adorns the walk to the humblest cabin. 100 plants, \$1.00; 1,000 plants \$5.00.

DEWBERRIES.

LUCRETIA.—This is the standard variety, a sure and heavy bearer. Plants of other kinds can be supplied if required.

BLACKBERRIES.

EARLY HARVEST.—An early, heavy-bearing kind, universally popular and good for table or market. Plants of other kinds can be supplied.

RASPBERRIES.

CUTHBERT. OHIO.—We find these two raspberries to be the most universally successful and popular, being heavy bearers and of good quality. Plants of other kinds can be supplied.

MADE FOUR TIMES THE MONEY THEY COST THE FIRST SPRING.

The strawberry plants I bought from you in the Spring made four times the money I paid for them I want to know at once if you can get me a lot of them in January. I want them sooner this time, write me at once.

Anderson Co., Texas, Oct. 1, 1909.

WILLIE HARRELL.

THE FOLLOWING COLLECTION OF TREES, PLANTS, ETC., DELIVERED FREE ANYWHERE EAST OF MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

*The same collections are shipped west of the Mississippi at the following prices:
\$5.00 collection, \$6.00; \$2.50 collection, \$3.00; \$1.75 collection, \$2.10.*

These trees are not mere whips that can be sent by mail, but large, well-rooted, well-grown stock. They are guaranteed to be equal to the highest class trees or plants sold by any one. The reason that the prices are lower is because we sell direct to the people, thus saving them the profits of peddlers, agents and dealers.

Each collection is made up of the best varieties and of those which ripen in succession, so as to grow fruit for the longest possible season. If any variety listed should happen to be sold out, we reserve the privilege of substituting others as good.

See page 4 for directions for planting fruit trees with strawberry plants set between. The month in parenthesis shows when each variety ripens.

HOW TO GET ANY COLLECTION FREE.

Get up a club all at one time, or at different times during the same season, for any five of the following collections, and we will give you and deliver free a collection of that kind.

PRICE LIST CONTINENTAL PLANT CO.

KITTRLELL, N. C.

It costs much more in proportion to properly handle and pack a small order than a larger one. Therefore, all orders must be remitted for on the following scale:

STRAWBERRY PLANTS—Well rooted, vigorous plants, all grown from parent plants not allowed to weaken themselves by fruiting last spring.	Per Dozen.	Per 100.	Per 1,000.	Per 1,000 in lots of 3,000 to 5,000.	Per 1,000 in lots of 5,000 to 10,000.	Per 1,000 in lots of 10,000 and over.
(Read foot notes before ordering.)						
EXCELSIOR (Per) The Great Extra Early Berry	\$0.35	\$0.60	\$2.25	\$1.90	\$1.65	\$1.50
HEFLIN (Per)	.35	.60	2.25	1.90	1.65	1.50
VIRGINIA (Imp)	.40	.60	3.00			
KLONDYKE (Per)	.35	.60	2.25	1.90	1.65	1.50
IMPROVED LADY THOMPSON (Per) The Great Early Market Berry	.35	.60	2.25	1.90	1.65	1.50
GANDY (Per)	.35	.60	2.25	1.90	1.65	1.50
KITTY RICE (Imp)	.35	.60	3.00			
WARFIELD (Imp)	.35	.60	2.25	1.90	1.65	1.50
HAVERLAND (Imp)	.35	.60	2.25	1.90	1.65	1.50
DUNLAP (Per)	.35	.60	2.25	1.90	1.65	1.50
AROMA (Per)	.35	.60	2.25	1.90	1.65	1.50
BRANDYWINE (Per)	.35	.60	2.25	1.90	1.65	1.50
ARIZONA EVERBEARING (Per)	.50	1.00				
KATE McCLEANAHAN (Imp)	.50	1.00				
MISSIONARY (Per)	.35	.60	3.00			

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

All orders for the above leading varieties can positively be filled this season. For the past three years the enormous demand for our strawberry plants has greatly exceeded the supply. Many orders, especially last season, could not be filled. Owing to the rush of business at times there was also some delay in shipping. These troubles will not occur again.

The above list includes only the leading or standard varieties. In addition we have tested most of the countless new varieties that have come out in the past quarter of a century. The above (about one in a thousand) are the cream of all these varieties. See page 6.

Varieties of strawberry plants marked (Imp) have imperfect or pistillate blooms and should have every fourth row of the field planted in a (Per) perfect or staminate blooming kind. If preferred the bundles can be opened and the two kinds thoroughly mixed in above proportion and thus planted. Some of the heaviest and surest bearing varieties ever known are imperfect or pistillate.

TIME OF SHIPMENT OF STRAWBERRY PLANTS.—By express or mail (20 cents per 100 postage by mail) at any time (weather permitting fresh digging) from September 15th to April 15th. By freight from November 1st to March 15th. Plants can be set in the South at any day of Fall, Winter or Spring that the ground is not actually frozen. If protected with a little litter or coarse manure they can be set at the North at any time the ground is not frozen. All express and freight shipments, to save cost in transportation, are packed with the utmost lightness consistent with safety. See page 3 for freight shipments.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Under our rigid system of marking trees, plants, etc., it is almost impossible for an error to occur. But if it should and the wrong variety of any fruit be sent, we will replace it free or refund the money on satisfactory proof of the error. But further than this we will not be responsible in any respect, and all stock is sold on that understanding and no other.

SILVER MAPLE.—The largest and best stock of this magnificent shade tree in the country at extremely low rates in quantities.

Our 100-page Manual (a new edition greatly improved), telling how to grow all kinds of fruit, shade trees, hedges, roses, etc., is free with every order to amount of \$5 or over when asked for. With it any sensible person, no matter how inexperienced, can grow fruit, etc., successfully.

50 TREES AT 100 RATES. A \$5 ORDER FOR PLANTS OR TREES GETS 100 RATES ON TREES.	Each.	Doz.	100	
APPLE TREES. (See page 12). All varieties except the three following				
Early Colton. (Ripens in May. A fine apple and a heavy and sure bearer. Exceedingly valuable)	.20	2.00	15.00	
Ellis Everbearing. (A fine, delicious apple ripening continuously through June, July and August)	.20	2.00	15.00	
Rabun. (The magnificent, deliciously flavored fall and winter apple)	.50			
PEACH TREES. (See page 8). All varieties except the following	.10	1.00	7.50	
Early Wonder. (A superb, highly colored, deliciously flavored, sure and heavy bearing May peach. Never fails to bear)	.25			
Niagara. (Mammoth late summer peach, of unrivaled quality)	.20	2.00	15.00	
Ambrosia. (Most delicious of all peaches)	.20	2.00	15.00	
JAPAN PLUMS TREES. (See page 11). (In size, beauty and deliciousness wonder of the fruit world)	.25	2.50	17.50	
APRICOT TREES	.40	4.00		
EVERBEARING MULBERRY TREES. (Bears for months. Worth \$100 apiece for pigs and poultry). (See page 15)	.40			
CHERRY TREES. (See page 16)	.40	4.00	30.00	
PEAR TREES. (See page 15)	.25			
PECAN TREES. (Nothing pays better to its cost than a pecan orchard) (See page 17)	.35	3.50	25.00	
JAPAN WALNUTS	.50			
SHADE TREES. (See page 17).				
Umbrella Trees. (Hardy, quick growing, most beautiful of all shade trees. 2 year large 50 cents; 1 year	.25			
Carolina Poplar. (Quick grower). 1 year trees (2 year large .25)	.15	1.50	10.00	
Silver Poplar, Lombardy Poplar	.25			
Silver Maple (Large) (Extra large .50.) Sugar Maple (Large .50)	.25			
Elm, Sycamore, Dogwood, Oak (White, Red and Willow Oak), Weeping Willows	.50			
EVERGREENS. (All large and very fine). See page 20).				
Pyramidal Arbor Vitæ, American Arbor Vitæ, Norway Spruce, Cedar, Holly	.50			
MAGNOLIA TREES. (Large and fine)	1.00			
ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS, VINES AND GRASSES FOR LAWNS. (See page 20)	.25			
HEDGE PLANTS. (Cheap, everlasting and most grandly ornamental of fences. (See picture page 17). Amoor River Privet. California Privet	(per 1000 \$25.00)	.10	.75	2.50

ROSE BUSHES. (See page 22 for prices.) Large 2-yr. field grown, hardy. Will produce abundantly magnificent roses early in first year.

COWPEAS. (Write for prices.)

VIOLET PLANTS. (See page 25.) \$1.00 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

LOW EXPRESS RATE. Being one of the largest shippers, the express company allows us 30 per cent off the regular rates. We pack lightly and spare no pains to save our customers every cent possible in transportation.

All tree orders for less than \$1.00 must include 25 cents extra to cover actual cost of packing. All larger tree orders and all other orders packed free.

BE SURE TO GIVE THE NUMBER OF YOUR ORDER if you should have occasion to write about it. If you do not, we can not possibly find it among the thousands on our books.

TO MAKE SURE OF GETTING JUST WHAT YOU WANT, it is always best to send in your order as soon as you receive this catalogue. First-class stock will then be reserved for you and shipped when directed.

Time of shipment of fruit trees, shade trees, hedge plants, rose bushes, grape vines, etc., etc., from October 15th to April 15th.

	Each.	Doz.	100
Grape Vines, Bunch Grapes	\$0.10	\$1.00	
Scuppernong and James Grapes	.25		
Fig Bushes	.15	1.50	
Asparagus Roots (\$5 per 1,000)	.50	\$1.00	
Rhubarb Roots	1.00		
Horse-radish Roots	.25		
Currant Bushes	1.00		
Gooseberry Bushes	1.00		
Raspberry Plants	.75	2.00	
Blackberry Plants	.75	2.00	
Dewberry Plants	.75	2.00	
Chickens of Improved Breeds and Eggs for Setting. (See p. 28.)			

CABBAGE PLANTS.

(See page 32 for prices.) Sea Island grown. For fall, winter and early spring planting. Will make fine heads weeks ahead of ordinary plants.

CONTINENTAL PLANT COMPANY, KITTRILL, N. C.

(Continued from page 25.)

COLLECTION A. (\$5, Delivered Free.) 30 FIRST-CLASS APPLE TREES, choicest early, medium and late varieties. Will plant three-fourths of an acre and peach or plum (see page 7) and strawberry plants can be set between:

2 Early Colton (May).	4 Magnum Bonum (Oct.).
2 Yellow Transparent (June).	2 York Imperial (fall and Red June (June).
2 Early Harvest (late June).	4 Winesap (fall and winter).
2 Summer Pearmain (August).	4 Stayman (fall and winter).
2 Grimes' Golden (Sept.).	4 Mammoth Black Twig (fall and winter).

Also our 100-page Fruit Manual if asked for.

COLLECTION B. (\$5, Delivered Free.) 40 FIRST-CLASS PEACH TREES, choicest early, medium and late varieties. Will plant one-fourth of an acre and strawberry plants can be set between:

1 Early Wonder (May).	6 Elberta (early August).
3 Sneed (early June).	2 Crawford's Late (late August).
4 Dewey (mid-June).	3 Eaton's Gold (early September).
4 Greensboro (June).	2 White Heath (late September).
1 Ambrosia (July).	2 Stinson's October (Oct.).
6 Carman (mid-July).	
4 Belle of Georgia (late July).	
2 Burke (late July).	

Also our 100-page Fruit Manual if asked for.

COLLECTION C. (\$5, Delivered Free.) First-class Apple, Peach, Pear, and Plum trees. Will plant about one-fifth of an acre, and strawberry plants can be set between: (See page 7.)

7 APPLE TREES:

1 Early Colton (May).	1 Early Wonder (May).
1 Red June (June).	1 Sneed (June).
1 Early Harvest (late June).	1 Greensboro (late June).
1 Magnum Bonum (Oct.).	1 Carman (early July).
1 Winesap (fall and winter).	1 Belle of Georgia (late July).
1 York Imperial (fall and winter).	1 Elberta (early August).
1 Mammoth Black Twig (fall and winter).	1 Crawford's Late (late August).

3 PEAR TREES:

1 Early Harvest (June).	1 Eaton's Gold (early September).
1 Garber (September).	1 White Heath (late September).
1 Kieffer (October).	1 Stinson's October (October).

4 PLUM TREES:

2 Climax (June).	2 Abundance (July).
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Also our 100-page Fruit Manual if asked for.

COLLECTION D. (\$5, Delivered Free.) First-class Apple, Peach, Pear, and Plum Trees, Grape Vines and Strawberry Plants:

5 APPLE TREES:

1 Early Colton (May).	250 STRAWBERRY PLANTS:
1 Early Harvest (June).	50 Gandy (late).
1 Magnum Bonum (Oct.).	100 Excelsior (very early).
1 Mammoth Black Twig (fall and winter).	100 Improved Lady Thompson (early).
1 Winesap (fall and winter).	2 PLUM TREES:

6 PEACH TREES:

1 Early Wonder (May).	1 Climax (June).
1 Greensboro (June).	1 Abundance (July).
1 Carman (July).	7 GRAPE VINES:
1 Ambrosia (July).	1 Moore's Early (July).
1 Elberta (August).	2 Concord (August).
1 Eaton's Gold (Sept.).	1 Niagara (August).

1 PEAR TREE:

1 Kieffer (October).	1 Delaware (August).
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Also our 100-page Fruit Manual if asked for.

COLLECTION E. (\$5, Delivered Free.) First-class Strawberry Plants, Asparagus Roots and Horseradish.

1,300 STRAWBERRY PLANTS:	500 Klondike (early).
250 Excelsior.	250 Gandy (late).
50 Virginia.	100 ASPARAGUS ROOTS.
250 Lady Thompson.	12 HORSE-RADISH ROOTS.

Also our 100-page Fruit Manual if asked for.

COLLECTION F. (\$5, Delivered Free.) 1,800 FIRST-CLASS EARLY, MEDIUM AND LATE STRAWBERRY PLANTS:

500 Excelsior (very early).	400 Klondike.
50 Virginia.	300 Lady Thompson (early).
150 Heflin.	400 Gandy (late).

Also our 100-page Fruit Manual if asked for.

COLLECTION G. (\$2.50, Delivered Free.) 15 FIRST-CLASS APPLE TREES:

2 Red June (June).	2 Winesap (fall and winter).
2 Early Harvest (late June).	2 Stayman (fall and winter).
2 Summer Pearmain (Aug.).	2 Mammoth Black Twig
2 Grimes' Golden (Sept.).	(fall and winter).
2 Magnum Bonum (Oct.).	

COLLECTION H. (\$2.50, Delivered Free.) 20 FIRST-CLASS PEACH TREES:

2 Sneed (June).	2 Crawford (late August).
2 Greensboro (late June).	2 Eaton's Gold (early September).
2 Carman (July).	2 White Heath (late September).
2 Belle of Georgia.	2 Burke (late July).
2 Burke (late July).	2 Elberta (August).
	2 Stinson's October (Oct.).

COLLECTION J. (\$1.75, Delivered Free.) 10 FIRST-CLASS APPLE TREES:

1 Red June (June).	1 Winesap (fall and winter).
1 Early Harvest (July).	1 Stayman (fall and winter).
1 Summer Pearmain (Aug.).	1 Mammoth Black Twig
1 Grimes' Golden (Sept.).	(fall and winter).
2 Magnum Bonum (Oct.).	

COLLECTION K. (\$1.75, Delivered Free.) 12 FIRST-CLASS PEACH TREES:

1 Sneed (early June).	1 Crawford's Late (late August).
2 Greensboro (late June).	1 Eaton's Gold (early September).
1 Carman (early July).	1 White Heath (late September).
1 Belle of Georgia (early July).	1 Burke (late July).
1 Burke (late July).	2 Elberta (early August).
	1 Stinson's October (October).

THE FOLLOWING COLLECTIONS OF STRAWBERRY PLANTS WILL BE DELIVERED FREE ANYWHERE IN THE UNITED STATES AT PRICES NAMED:

COLLECTION L. (\$2.50, Delivered Free.) 500 CHOICE STRAWBERRY PLANTS, early, medium and late varieties:

200 Excelsior (very early).	100 Gandy (late).
200 Lady Thompson.	

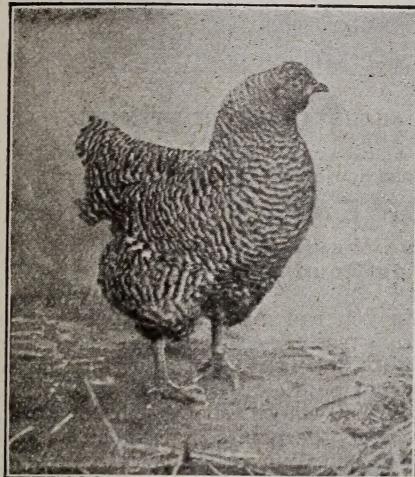
COLLECTION M. (\$1.50, Delivered Free.) 300 CHOICE STRAWBERRY PLANTS, early, medium and late varieties:

100 Excelsior (very early).	100 Gandy (late).
100 Lady Thompson.	

COLLECTION N. (\$1.00, Delivered Free.) 150 CHOICE STRAWBERRY PLANTS, early:

50 Excelsior (very early).	50 Gandy (late).
50 Lady Thompson.	

HIGHEST GRADE FOWLS AND EGGS



EGGS AND CHICKENS OF PRIZE-WINNING BREEDS

A man can no more afford to raise scrub chickens than he can to raise scrub cows, scrub hogs, scrub horses or to be a scrub—a business scrub—himself. He must get the maximum of profit out of everything on the place or get left. The best breeds of chickens as compared with the ordinary dunghills, will yield at the very lowest estimate twice as many eggs or twice as many pounds of poultry in the length of time and on the same feed. In comparison with this great advantage the difference in the cost of the improved breed of eggs and chickens is insignificant.

We keep the strictly business kinds—the kinds that long experience has proven to us to give the largest and surest returns in eggs and chickens—the healthiest and easiest to keep. And of these varieties we keep only the bluest blooded strains, the very aristocracy of Chickendom. All eggs are from carefully mated fowls.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK—The sterling qualities of this hardy fowl, their great merit as layers, setters and as table fowls is so universally acknowledged that we need only state that we have the very best strains that care and skill can develop. All are perfectly marked, being pure ringlets, bred from a \$50 cock.

RHODE ISLAND REDS—This valuable breed has purely on its merits leaped at a bound into popular favor. A truly great all-round chicken. We offer both the rose and single comb. This grand strain of chickens are superb layers and mothers. Chief Myers, the cock that heads our pen of S. C. Reds, is one of the finest birds in the country.

WHITE PEKIN DUCKS—This very large breed of ducks are great layers and valuable for the easiness with which they can be raised (needing no water to swim in). Will mature in eight weeks.

INDIAN RUNNER DUCK—The Leghorn of the duck family. Smaller in size than the Pekin, but perpetual layers, never quitting the year around.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS—The famous Wycoff strain. Non-setters but incessant layers; small feeders. For eggs they rank first.

S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS—Same in all respects as the white, the color being a rich, glossy brown.

WHITE WYANDOTTES—This hardy, snowy white, red combed strain of the famous Wyandotte family are exceedingly beautiful and ornamental, great layers, good setters and first-class table fowls. Eggs per setting (14) \$1.50. Chickens \$6 per trio.

BLACK MINORCA—Black with a green metallic lustre, this stylish strain is famous as layers and as table fowls, being non-setters. Good foragers and will make a good living anywhere, though they do well in confinement, being very hardy. Eggs \$1.50 per setting (14). Chickens \$6 per trio.

PRICES—All chickens \$6 per trio (1 cock 2 hens). Eggs \$1.50 for 14. Cocks \$3 each. A superb set barred Plymouth Rock Cocks \$3 each. Eggs in 100 lots \$8 per 100. Duck eggs \$1.50 for 11.

We issue no catalogue but confine our energies strictly to raising first-class fowls rather than in talking about them.

KITTRELL FOWL CO.,
Kittrell, N. C.

BUFF ORPINGTON CHICKENS.

As near perpetual layers as were ever wrapped up in feathers. Excellent brooders and mothers. A hardy, quick-growing, egg-laying, meat-making chicken, a strictly business chicken. Never had but one complaint of our Orpingtons. That was from an old lady who declared they were such "outdacious" layers she really couldn't find enough things on the plantation to hold the eggs. Our stock has been bred from parents carefully selected for their egg-laying, meat-making qualities. While they are the bluest blood Orpingtons of the finest strains and run true to color, we have not sacrificed the above named sterling qualities to mere looks. Those who prefer to buy chickens, strictly business chickens, can safely entrust their orders to us. Chickens (two hens and one cock) \$6, eggs \$1.50 per 14. No catalogue. Our chickens once tested advertise themselves.

B. O. CHICKEN CO., Kittrell, N. C.

We guarantee both of the above fowl companies to be O. K.

CONTINENTAL PLANT CO.

Early Cabbage Plants Guaranteed to Satisfy Purchaser



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD The Earliest Cabbage Grown	CHARLESTON LARGE TYPE WAKEFIELD Second Earliest	SUCCESSION The Earliest Flat Head Variety	AUGUSTA TRUCKER A little later than Succession	SHORT STEMMED FLAT DUTCH Largest and Latest Cabbage
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IMPORTANT TO GROWERS OF EARLY CABBAGE

A Crop of Cabbage Produced Ten Days to Two Weeks Earlier than You Are Now Producing Yours Would Make You Double the Profits

By using our **Hardy Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants** you can mature a crop of cabbage ten days to two weeks earlier than they can be grown from plants raised in hot-beds and cold frames, for the reason that our **Hardy Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants** can be set in the field before the danger of frost and freezes is past. (This can not be done with cold-frame plants.) They become rooted and established while the land is still cold, and as soon as spring weather opens up the established root growth assimilates the fertilizer, the plants grow off rapidly and mature a head of cabbage from ten days to two weeks earlier than your earliest cold-frame plants.

On account of location and climatic conditions, the outlying sea islands on the South Carolina seacoast are particularly adapted to growing cabbage plants in winter. On account of the continuous wind blowing in from the ocean, heavy white frosts do not form in winter. During the first two months of its growth a cabbage plant will stand a mild freeze, but a white frost will kill it. This freedom from frost enables the grower on these sea islands to sow their seed in the open field in the months of October, November and December, the plants make a slow growth during the cold season, and by the time they are large enough to transplant are practically dormant. When they get in this dormant condition they can be shipped to any section and will stand both frost and freezes without injury.

Our plants are grown by the most experienced grower on the South Carolina coast, and shipped direct from grower to purchaser. Special express rate is very low and will be quoted on application. We can fill orders any time from December 1 to April 15.

VARIETIES—Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Large Type Wakefield, Succession and Short-stemmed Flat Dutch.

Price—F. O. B. Express Office, Charleston, S. C.: Lots of 1,000 to 5,000, \$1.50 per thousand; 5,000 to 9,000, \$1.25 per thousand; 10,000 and over, \$1.00 per thousand. Plants are packed in cases holding either 500, 1,000 or 2,000 plants to case. Order in these quantities. Five hundred plants of one variety are sold at 1,000 rate.

One pound ordinary soap dissolved in four gallons warm water and sprinkled on the cabbage will drive off all bugs and insects and do no harm to the cabbage.

CONTINENTAL PLANT COMPANY

KITTRLELL, N. C.

SPLENDID RESULTS FROM OUR CABBAGE PLANTS.

Two years ago we bought cabbage plants of you and got splendid results. Last year we bought elsewhere and results were poor.

Warren Co., Ga., February 10, 1910.

C. S. McGINTY & SON.

ORNAMENTAL WIRE FENCE AND GATES.—1,000 feet and two excellent gates, all good as new. For sale at one-fifth their cost.

STUMP PULLER—We offer a bargain in the best puller made.